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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2004 2005

DISPATCH

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~  
NOFORN/CONTINUED COMINT

ORPA- 5686

DISPATCH		NORFOLK/CONTINUED CONTROL
TO Chief of Station, WFO	CLASSIFICATION S-2-C-R-E-T	
SUBJECT T. Malenov E. Nikola Abramchik	ROUTINE NUMBER 20-2-86	
ACTION REQUIRED	DATE JULY 1961	
REFERENCE(S) 0574-2987, 9 January 1961	INDEX NUMBER 56883	
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has been queried in accordance with the reference request.</p> <p>In reply to your reference note, the following is the information in our possession concerning Subject:</p> <p><b>ABRAMCHIK NIKOLAI</b></p> <p>JUL 8 April 1903 (or 6 August 1903) <sup>PoB</sup> St. Petersburg, Russia    son of Simon and Tatiana VIKHNIKOVA    Russian Nationality</p> <p>Subject entered France legally on 25 September 1939, coming from Czechoslovakia. He resided in Compiègne for a few years where he worked as a carpenter. Victim of a work accident, he came back to Paris where, according to a report in 1948, he has resided since 1937 at 66 rue des Gardillons, Paris.</p> <p>In October 1942, he left Paris and without a passport he succeeded in fraudulently entering Byelorussia, his native country. However, his stay in this country was of short duration, the German authorities having sent him back towards France where he entered in November 1943.</p> <p>In the meantime, ABRAMCHIK had married a German girl in 1942, a communist named Nina LERKOVITCH, born 10 March 1915 at Koenigsberg, Russia.</p> <p>In November 1948 in Paris, ABRAMCHIK assisted at a congress of the "Union of Freelance Journalists from Central and Eastern Europe".</p> <p>During the same period, Subject was indicated as being the President of the Belarusian Union of France (CHARMS), an association consisting of anti-Soviet Belarusian emigres.</p> <p>In 1950, he was named as a member of the "Academie Internationale Libre des Sciences et des Lettres".</p> <p>According to information which was of unknown value in 1948, ABRAMCHIK was suspected of being "at the head of a pro-Communist movement whose activity extended to France and Germany". Meanwhile, the investigation carried out during that period revealed the reliability of this information to be very weak.</p> <p>We have no traces on Alexander Abramchik.</p> <p>1 February 1961</p> <p>Distribution: 3-C/RB</p>		
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